

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

2006 OSIP OGRIP: Upland Counties LiDAR Survey

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The 2006 OSIP digital LiDAR data was collected during the months of March and May (leaf-off conditions). The LiDAR covers the entire land area of the northern tier of Ohio (approximately 23,442 square miles). The LiDAR is delivered in county sets, consisting of 5,000' x 5,000' size tiles. Where the State borders other states (land only), the entire border of the State is buffered by at least 1,000-feet. Along the Lake Erie Shoreline ortho coverage is buffered beyond the shoreline a minimum distance of 2,500-feet. Adjacent flight lines overlap by an average of 30 percent. LiDAR was collected with Leica ALS50 digital LiDAR Systems. The file naming convention is as follows: Nxxxxxyyy = 5,000' x 5,000' LiDAR Tiles located in the Ohio State Plane Coordinate System (North Zone). Sxxxxxyyy = 5,000' x 5,000' LiDAR Tiles located in the Ohio State Plane Coordinate System (South Zone). Please note that xxxx and yyy represent the easting and northing coordinates (respectively) in state plane feet. The naming convention for each LiDAR tile is based upon (the bottom most-left pixel). The LiDAR was provided in LAS Format containing the above ground and bare-earth LiDAR features. Ownership of the data products resides with the State of Ohio. Orthophotography and ancillary data products produced through this contract are public domain data. LiDAR was acquired Statewide to provide a solid and very accurate base to use during the image rectification process. This same LiDAR can be supplemented with 3D breaklines to generate 2-foot and/or 4/5-foot contours. The average post spacing between LiDAR points is 7-feet. The flying altitude was 7,300-feet AMT, with the targeted flying speed at 170 knots.

Original contact information:

Contact Name: Jeff Smith

Contact Org: State of Ohio, through the Office of Information Technology, Investment and Governance Division, for the Office of Information Technology, Services Delivery Division and the Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program (OGRIP)

Title: Project Administrator

Phone: 614.466.4747

Email: gis.support@oit.ohio.gov

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

2006-03-18 to 2006-05-07

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -84.826131, E: -80.497619, N: 41.730895, S: 41.176085

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.4. E-mail address:

coastal.info@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

(843) 740-1202

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?**4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):****5. Data Lineage and Quality**

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- 2013-08-28 00:00:00 - Data was downloaded from <http://gis5.oit.ohio.gov/geodatadownload/> Standard OSIP imagery and elevation products were collected from 2006 - 2008. The CPA benefits the state by providing enhanced resolution products OSIP while saving participating counties an estimated 4.5 million in taxpayer dollars over the cost of obtaining these imagery, LiDAR and elevation products individually. The savings are due in large part to the economy of scale realized through a statewide program and the fact that the state is responsible for the cost of project administration. Any information regarding acquisition, dissemination or updates should be directed to the contact information within this metadata or found on the OSIP OGRIP website.
- 2013-08-19 00:00:00 - The NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) received the data from: <http://gis5.oit.ohio.gov/geodatadownload/> Downloaded in las format. The files contained LiDAR elevation and intensity measurements. The decision to use these 30 counties as "upland" in support of the "coastal" counties previously processed was set based on the Ohio River-Lake Erie divide at the watershed boundaries at the southern extent of this dataset. The data were in Ohio State Plane North (SP83 3401, feet) and NAVD88 vertical datum (in feet, assumed Geoid03). OCM performed the following processing for data storage and Digital Coast provisioning purposes: 1. The data were converted from Ohio State Plane North (3401, feet) coordinates to geographic coordinates. 2. The data were converted from NAVD88 (orthometric) heights to GRS80 (ellipsoid) heights using Geoid03. 3. The data were sorted by time and zipped to laz format. 4. The data were then cleaned of errant points, determinant of specific county high and low values, as follows, County,

Points above elevation removed (meters), Points below elevation removed (meters): Geauga County,154,459; Summit County,601,1528 (feet); Columbiana County,165,700; Portage County,230,584; Wayne County,none,448; Trumbull County,203,399; Mahoning County,205,573; Medina County,198,448; Stark County,235,466; Defiance County,161,328; Fulton County,173,297; Allen County,188,417; Henry County,158,303; Hancock County,175,330; Huron County,142,363; Paulding County,148,285; Putnam County,174,302; Seneca County,148,310; Van Wert County,155,287; Williams County,171,350; Woods County,103,283; Crawford County,210,407; Richland County,247,505; Ashland County,241,488; Wyandot County,182,366; Auglaize County,206,380; Hardin County,222,390; Marion County,222,387; Shelby County,211,385; Mercer County,202,353; 5. The individually obtained counties from the Lake Erie coast were combined to form an eight county entity for NOAA's archiving and storage.

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.6. Type(s) of data
- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or

deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/49893>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<https://coast.noaa.gov/dataviewer/#/lidar/search/where:ID=2544>

https://coast.noaa.gov/htdata/lidar1_z/geoid18/data/2544

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

This data can be obtained on-line at the following URL: <https://coast.noaa.gov/dataviewer/#/lidar/search/where:ID=2544>

This data set is dynamically generated based on user-specified parameters.

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7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Office for Coastal Management - Charleston, SC

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.